DDITIONAL NEWS FROM EUROPE

THE BRITISH DEFEAT IN CHINA,

ever, does not include any repairs which the boilers may be found to require, and although they apparently sustained no damage, an investigation is said to have show that the internal stays of the boiler most directly exposed greatly weakened, so that the boiler cannot be safely used

THE DEATH OF MR. BRUNEL.

The decease of Mr. Brunel, the eminent engineer, occurred at his residence in London on the 15th instant, at the comparatively early age of fifty-four years. His last important work was the Great Eastern. On the 5th he was carried from the Great Eastern to his residence in a seized with paralysis, induced, it was believed, by over tion he continued to sink, and expired at half-past ten on Thursday night.

THE WAR IN CHINA.

The City of Baltimore and Vanderbilt brought us ample details of the disaster at the mouth of the Peiho, but the papers now to hand contain additional particulars. ! An Eye-Witness," in a letter to the London Times, thus without referring to one matter that, in connection with this battle, should be ever remembered. Were we children of the same mother we could not have received more sympathy and kindness than we met with from the Americans. Never were men more unwillingly neutral. As we passed in to the assault, Flag Officer Tatnall was heard to say, "Blood is thicker than water," and in a hundred different ways ne and all his people, to the very cabin boys, acted up this homely proverb. When he heard that our Admiral was wounded, at great personal risk he went on board the Cormorant to see him. Many of our men slept in the brandy-everything a man could want-was placed be The American crew forgot themselves, and

thought only of the British. A few days after the fight a Chinese junk, with a flag of truce, brought fresh provisions to the Powhatan United States frigate. These were immediately sent to our wounded. The bond of American brotherhood was indeed deeply cemented in our trial at the Peiho. I be lieve there was not a man in the fleet who did not feel i

lieve there was not a man in the fleet who did not feel it growing up within him, and I am sure there are thousands, if I may not say millions, at both sides of the Atlantic who will join me in the fervent wish that that feeling of brotherhood may take deeper and deeper root in both lands.

The London Times, in an editorial in which it censures Admiral Hope for his too great confidence and consequent defeat, concludes its remarks as follows:—It is more casy to found than to restore supremacy, but in the execution of the duty which devolves upon England and France it is an unspeakable gratification to find that we may rely, at all events, on the sympathies of the great Anglo Saxon republic. Whatever may be the result of the fight, England will never forget the day when the deeds and words of kindly Americans sustained and conforted her stricken warriors on the waters of the Pelho. Other English journals also acknowledge the kindly sympathy of the Americans.

The official deepatches of Admiral Hope are published in the Gaeette, but add little of importance to the accounts

FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe revives the rumor that the Empress Engenie is enciente, and also gives corrency to a report that the Princess Coulide is in a similar interesting situation.

The London Times' Paris correspondent says it was stated that 12,000 French troops had been ordered to be held in readiness to depart for China. Gen. Wimpfen was talked of for the command.

Rumors continued to circulate in Paris of a tendency to an agreement between England and France on the subject

Prince Richard Metternich had quitted vicinia of the return to Paris.

The London Times Vicinia correspondent says it is evident that Prince Metternich's mission led to the recent note in the Paris Monifeur, but it will hardly lead to a recall of the sovereigns for Modena and Tuscany. At the same time Austria continues to increase her military strength in Italy, where there are now probably 80,000 or 100,000 French troops.

The Austrian Gazette, in remarking on the recent article in the Monifeur, argues that as the restoration of the Italian Princes has not been effected, chiefly owing to the influence of Sardinia, Austria consequently is not bound to carry out the concessions she has made, including the

THE LATEST NEWS.

ing says:—
Although business exhibited no revival increased firmmess prevailed to-day in the Stock Exchange. The improvement in the funds scarcely exceeded 1-16th percent, but in some of the other departments of the Stock
Exchange, especially in the market for British railway
stocks, the preponderance was more observable. The
demand for money was brisker, and 2¾ was the lowest
rate for bills of the first class.

No gold was sent into the bank to-day. The bank return shows an increase of coin and bullion during the
week ending on Wednesday of £484,400. Another
favorable feature is an increase of nearly three-quarters
of a million in the reserve.

The London Times City Article of Friday evening says:—
English funds were rather dull at the opening this

The London Times City Article of Friday evening says:—
English funds were rather dull at the opening this morning, but have closed with renewed firmness. The recovery was attributed to the circumstance of the speculative sellers on the China news, showing a disposition to buy back. There has been an increased demand for money to-day, and at the bank the applications for discount were on a larger scale.

The railway market shows litte change during the greater part of the day, but toward the close, especially official hours, a nearly general advance took place of 1/2 to 3/2 per cent.

In the Colonial markets this week supplies of most kinds of produce have been large, and with the exception of some articles, affected by the late news from China lower prices have been established. The trade, however, do not appear greatly anxious to increase their stocks.

An extensive business in tea has been transacted since the confirmation of the disastrous news from China. The attention of speculators and dealers, many of whom were short of stocks, has been chiefly directed to the common and medium kinds of Congon, which have advanced 1/4d. a 2d. per lb. ou last week's lowest quotations, and the market closes firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS. The London Times devotes a leading article to the pas sage in Lord Stanhope's speech at Maidstone, complaining of the exclusion of Irishmen from the present govern-

The channel fleet arrived at Plymoth yesterday mer

The building operatives are gradually returning to work at the old houses for a day's work, some signing the work at the old h document and others not.

Before Hon. Judge Nelson.

SEPT. 29.—Stephen Larrabee and others vs. the Steamboal Piedmont, her Tackle, &c.—This case came up on appea from the Judge sitting in Admiralty, on a claim for da mages of \$4,452 20, for a collision under the following state of facts:—The brig Philip Larrabee, owned by the libellants, was on her voyage from Jacksonville, Florida to Boston, loaded with lumber. On Sunday morning, Sep libeliants, was on her voyage from Jacksonville, Florida to Boston, loaded with lumber. On Sunday morning, Seplember 2, 1855, while passing Holmes' Hole with a strong wind from S. S. W., took a heavy squall from the "Hole," and finding she could not move down over the shoal, rounded to off the mouth of the Hole, and came to anchor among a fleet of vessels lying there; the sails were elewed up; by this time it was daylight. Between 9 and 10 P. M. all hands were called to make sail for Boston, but the master judging from the state of the tide that he could not do it safely, he set the usual watch and hoisted a good white light in the rigging. About 11 P. M. the watch saw the steamer Fiedmont two miles to the eastward, and when she was within a quarter of a mile she was hailed twice, but neither hall was answered, and the steamer did not stop or change her course, but came directly head on to the brig, striking her on the starboard quarter, a few feet forward of the stern, inside of her counter timber, cutting off clear her whole stern down to the main transon. Judge Nelson said:—I have looked into this case, and am satisfied that the injury done to the brig was committed by the prepeller Pledmont. The identity is the only question raised on the merits. Secondly, the amount of damages seem to me to have been carefully estimated, and I think sustained by the proofs.

William A. Fredorn and other st. the Steamship Falcon, her tackle, de.—This was a libel to recover \$3,355 for supplies furnished to the steamer—a domestic trader in the port of New York, trading to Philadelphia and New Orleans. The Toudge said that without entering into the details he should affirm the cover of the court below.

The Episcopal Convention. SEVENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE EPISCOPAL DIOCESS OF NEW YORK—THE CASE OF

sent statesmen and the developements of the American press, that, in defiance of the law of God and of the ancient statutes of this republic, the African slave trade hath been reopened, and is now being prosecuted from the port of New York, within, the limits and jurisdiction of this diocess.

The undersigned further show, that so powerful is the influence exerted in favor of the said trade, and so vitiated is the moral sense of a part of the community in regard to the same, that the legalizing of the said tradic is openly advocated, and the laws that denounce the same as piracy are mocked at and trampled upon with impunity

Your memorialists do therefore respectfully and earnestly pray your honorable and reverend body to take such steps as, on due deliberation, to your wisdom shall seem meet, to encourage a sound Christian sentiment on this subject, and to stay this growing evil; to the intent that, by the voice and influence of our church, truth and justice may be more firmly established in our diocess, and, especially, that the city of New York, where the Church of England was so early planted, and soulds tasking over and where our Diocessan Convention bods tasking over and where our Diocessan Convention to a committee to report at the next annual Convention, but was almost unanimously lost.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Jay to submit this petition to a committee to report at the next annual Convention, but was almost unanimously lost.

A resolution was next adopted that the Committee on Canons be directed to prepare and submit, at the next Convention, a system of revised canons.

The committee to union the names of such churches as had become extinct during the year, requested further time, which was granted.

The matter of the reinstallment of Bishop Onderdonk,

The committee to consider the propriety of erasing from from the roll of the Union the names of such churches as had become extinct during the year, requested further time, which was granted.

The matter of the reimstalment of Bishop Onderdonk, which may be considered as the most important feature of the Convention, was now taken up, and Rov. Dr. Vinyon, after same preliminary remarks, offered a resolution desiring this Convention to request the House of Bishops to take action on the suspension of the Bishop of New York, or to modify the same so as to limit it to a certain time. Dr. Vinyon then gave, in a very lengthy speech, the history of the Onderdonk movement, imputing treachery and conspiracy to certain parties connected therewith.

Quite a lively and excited time followed, and a warm debate took place, during which some little till feeling was manifested, and considerable cross-firing of sharp remarks was kept up on both sides.

Dr. Hawks sketched the various interviews which had been held with Bishop Onderdonk concerning this matter, and read some of the correspondence which had passed between the various parties interested, at the same time expressing his regret that the press, in getting possession of only certain portions of it, had caused a misunderstanding of the affair in the public mind.

Dr. Trug, feeling that the mention which had been made of his name required him to say in what way he was interested in it, accordingly stated his connection with the matter, and justified the course of conduct which he had pursued.

Rev. Dr. Armon also showed his connection with it, and the discussion then closed.

Bishop Potters next arose, and said that he would not express their sentiments and make any necessary explanations.

He was suddenly interrupted by a motion to adjourn mit the following day at nine o'clock, which was curried.

planations.

He was suddenly interrupted by a motion to adjourn until the following day at nine o'clock, which was carried.

Army Intelligence.

A general Court Mastial, consisting of ten officers of the army, of different ranks and regiments, is directed to convene at Fort Moultrie, S. C., on the 3d day of October next, for the trial of Lieutenant Otis H. Tillinghast, First

regiment of Artillery.

The troops which have lately been ordered to the Island of San Juan by General Harney, with those who have already been stationed there, are as follows:—Four companies (A, B, D and M) Fourth Infantry, one company of the Third Artillery, one company Ninth Infantry, and a detachment of sappers and miners. This constitutes, by the latest dates received, the actual force on San Juan; but it appears by late orders issued by General Harney, he has caused a much larger force to concentrate at the different posts adjacent, and only a few hours sail from San Juan. The available force serving in that region, and at his disposal, are the First regiment Dragoons, a portion of the Third regiment of Artillery, Fourth and Ninth regiments of Infantry.

A leave of absence for six months has been granted Brevet Major Thos. Williams, Fourth Artillery.

A leave of absence to June 1, 1860, for the benefit of his health, is granted to Eleutenant John Gibbon, Fourth Artillery.

in the country; Mrs. Burns and Ella were likewise there; Whitten and two other men came to the house, and asked if Mrs. Burns and Ella were there; I told them they came for the purpose of taking the child; they said they would, if they could get her; I told them they could not get her without taking all of us; he said they did not wish to make a fuss; they said they would go to court; I told them I did not wish to go to court; they persuaded me to go to court quietly; there was nothing further; they searched the house; a gentleman carried her off through the window; he was my cousin, Mr. Pollock; no process was shown; I told them to show their authority, but they did not do so; the name of one of them was Marshall; I did not know the other; Marshall had iwo children, with whom he gave exhibitions; he gave dancing exhibitions; I know about Whitten's going to the attend, it has a lawyer of bigh standing.

Mr. Whitten deposed—I know R. B. Hayes, of Cincinnati; he is City Solicitor; he practices at the bar; he is a lawyer of high standing.

E. B. Norton deposed—I have been until recently a member of the cincinnatial bar fourteen years; there is no city recorder in Cincinnati; here were no trustees in Cincinnati in 1859; where there is a city infirmary the office of town trustee is abolished, and the directors of the city infirmary succeed them in their duties; subsequent to the abolition of clerks of the township, the clerk of city infirmary succeed them in their duties; subsequent to the abolition of clerks of the township, the clerk of city infirmary succeed them in their duties; subsequent to the abolition of clerks of the township, the clerk of city infirmary succeed them in their duties; subsequent to the abolition of clerks of the township, the clerk of city infirmary succeed them in their duties; subsequent to the abolition of clerks of the township, the clerk of city infirmary succeed them in their duties; subsequent to the abolition of clerks of the township, the clerk of city infirmary succeed them in the

FIRE IN GRAND STREET.—Shortly before three o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the hat store of Seeman R. Fowler, No. 220 Grand street. The fire was discovered burning under the workbench in the room back of the store. The flames were extinguished by the inmates of the premises with a few pails of water. Damage about \$50; fully insured in the Market Insurance Company. The cause of the fire at present is unknown.

FIRE IN STANTON STREET.—Between two and three o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire was discovero'clock yesterday afternoon a fire was discovered in the dwelling house No. 176 Stanton street, in the premises of Francis Mailenger. The firemen quickly extinguished the fire. The damage to the furniture will be about \$75. Insured for \$400 in the Stuyvesant Insurance Company. The first floor is occupied as a fancy goods store and dwelling by F. & S. Brossmann. Stock damaged by water about \$25; insured for \$400 in the Gebbard Insurance Company. The building is owned by Edward Phillips. It is damaged about \$100; insured in the Bowery Insurance Company. At the time the fire broke out there was no one on the premises, Mrs. Mailenger and family had only been gone a short time when the smoke was discovered issuing from the windows. How the fire originated is not known at present, but will be investigated by the Fire Marshal.

The alarm for the Seventh district, between one and The alarm for the Seventh district, between one and

wo o'clock, originated at No. 8 Cedar street, in the premises of Charles H. Smith, dealer in oils. It appears that while trying an experiment with some napths oil, that it ignited and set fire to some straw in a box. The box was thrown in the street and the flames extinguished.

Police Intelligence.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED PICKPOCKET.-Last evening de ective McCord arrested a man named Fisher, keeper of a boot and shoe store in Hudson street, under the alleged boot and shoe store in Hudson street, under the alleged charge of robbing a man named Peter Metsler, of Keyport, of \$2,000 in March last, by picking his pocket. It seems that Mr. Metsler was at the time getting into the cars at Jersey City, when he observed Fisher hanging about him, and shortly after missed his money. A few days ago he had occasion to go into a shoe store in Hudson street, when he immediately identified Fisher as the man who robbed him. Upon inquiry he discovered that Fisher was the owner of the store, and had started business there a short time after the above occurrence. Officer McCord being called upon arrested Fisher, who is now held for examination.

ng—the very last night of the season. The distribution of this masterpiece of Mozart embraces all the prominen artists in the company, and a very fine performance may be expected. After the matinee to-morrow all the artists go to Boston, where the Opera will commence next Mon-day, with Cortesi and Brignoli in the "Polluto."

Ireland As It Was and As It Is. LECTURE BY THE REV. DR. EDGAR.

Pursuant to announcement, a lecture on the above named subject was delivered last evening at the Cooper Institute by the Rev. Dr. Edgar, of the Presbyterian Mis sion, one of the Irish delegation to this city. There were upwards of one thousand persons present, many of whom were ladies.

seeded to address them. He began by saying he would not go into the early history of Ireland, but would confine himself to the occurrences of later years. The first part of his address referred to the depopulation of Ireland. He himself to the occurrences of later years. The first part of his address referred to the depopulation of Ireland. He said that in 1811 Ireland had a population of nearly six millions of people, extending over 32,400 square miles, or twenty millions of acres. In 1841 it had 8,178,000, and in 1861, 5,650,000—1,650,000 less than thirty years ago. Between those periods a dreadful calamity—the famine—fell upon Ireland, and the food of the people—the potato on which they existed—fell away to the extent of £16,000,000, and perished like the gourd of Jonah. He then proceeded to review the past and present condition of the Irish, and in the most energetic manner laid bare the sufferings, wrongs and degradation of Ireland. The awful scenes in the days of the famine were almost theatrically delineated, and drew forth loud applause. After famine had done its worst, a poor described remnant escaped from death, fled from Ireland to England, and thence to Scotland; and after enduring innumerable difficulties there, made up their minds to return; but, alast only to find the blackened ruins of what were once their homes. They had been burnt down to prevent the unfortunate people from occupying them. 35,400 ejectments were issued in one year from the law courts of Ireland to burn out of house and home one of every thirty of the whole of the inhabitants of Ireland. The reverend gentleman told a variety of entertaining anecdotes illustrative of life in Ireland, amongst which were many which graphically palated the awful scenes of the famine.

Dr. Edgar is what may be called a thorough Irishman in appearance, in feeling, and in his style of expression. His appeals on behalf of his country were powerful and forcible, and throughout his long and interesting address his audience never tired, but laughed and applauded him warmly.

warmly.

The lecture was very interesting in point of descriptive powers, as might have been noticed by the enthusiasm of the large number of persons present.

Dr. Edgar will, we learn, reply to the attacks made upon the Irish revivals by the Catholic press, at the Cooper Institute on Sunday next.

KILLED BY A DRUNKEN FATRER.—Coroner Jackman was called upon yesterday to hold an inquest at No. 9 Rector street, upon the body of a little girl six years of age named Mary E. Cannely, who died from the effects of in named Mary E. Cannely, who died from the effects of injuries received at the hands of her father, John Cannely, on Monday night. From the evidence before the Coroner it appeared that Cannely came home intoxicated, and picking up a fire shovel, flourished it over his wife's head as if he meant to kill her. Deceased noticing the movement sprang forward to calm her father, when she was struck in the head by the edge of the weapon and prostrated to the floor. Medical aid was procured, but all efforts to save the life of the little one proved fruitless. She continued to sink gradually until yesterday, when she expired. The jury in this case were favorably disposed towards the unfortunate father, for they rendered a verdict of death from injuries accidentally received, and did not attach any blame to the author of the mischief.

Vehicle Cascalty.—Patrick Mangefield, a child about

nine years of age, was accidentally killed at the corner of Forty-second street and Eleventh avenue, by being run unable to control his horse in consequence of a fright which the animal received at seeing a train of cars on the Hudson River Rallroad. An inquest was held upon the body by Coroner O'Keefe, when the jury rendered a ver-dict of "Accidental death."

A Sauce Found Drowner.—The body of a sailor, apparently about thirty-five years of age, supposed to hav been one of the crew of the Brifish bark Forges, was found fleating in the North river, at pier No. 5, yesterday. Coroner Jackman held an inquest upon the body of

Association of Lynn, Mass. arrived in this city yesterda norning by the Norwich and Worcester steamboat, en rottle for Trenton and Philadelphia. They were welcomed to the city by several members of our Fire Department, among them John Flinn, Esq., of Engine Company No.
Their stay was but short, they leaving in the nine o'clotrain for Trenton. On their return they will no dou have a public reception. Their appearance attracted co siderable attention, as they are a fine body of men.

Mz. Wiss's Balloon Collarsen.—Owing to the accident to Mr. Wise's balloon on Wednesday, the silk becoming torn by collision with the trees, the contemplated excursion was not made yesterday. Early in the morning the aerial monster was exhausted, hauled off for repairs, and the proprietor expected to have all in readiness for sevethe proprietor expected to have all in readiness for several voyages to-day. Hamilton Park presented a lively appearance, with the numbers of visiters called out by the fine day, and straggiers from the National Guard troop, and one of our infantry regiments drilling on the square. Should the ascension come off to-day a large crowd may be expected, and prudence would dictate some better arrangements for keeping the space near the balloon clear, and securing the windlass, so that it will not be so liable to be drawn up with the copageurs.

PUBLIC SALE OF STOLEN GOODS.—The sale of unclaimed goods of the Police Property Clerk took place at Contractions.

PUBLIC SALE OF STOLEN GOODS.—The sale of unclaimed goods of the Police Property Clerk took place at Centre market drill room yesterday morning. The goods sold consisted principally of second hand clothing, old trunks, jewelry, watches, &c., which realized very high prices. The aggregate sum, however, realized from the sale did not amount to enough to pay for the salary of the Property Clerk and his numerous assistants.

ROWING MARCH AT STATEM ISLAND.—The great five miles

rowing match, announced to take place at Staten Island, came off at that place at one o'clock P. M. yesterday. rowing match, amounced to take place at Staten Inland, came off at that place [at one o'clock P. M. yesterday. Two skeleton boats of equal size, manned respectively by Messrs. Daw and Fay, were the contestants in the race. The struggle, which took place near Nautitus Hall, was for a purse of \$500 and the championship of rowing.

The articles for the regulation of the race specified that the hour of starting should be one o'clock P. M., but as the announcement in the newspapers fixed the time between twelve and two, a great number of persons from New York and Brooklyn were too late to see the start. In fact, there were thousands who came up by the one and two o'clock boats who were entirely too late for the sport. Fay, who has many warm friends in New York, who were not expected on the island before two or three o'clock, was quite willing that the hour of starting should be delayed until three o'clock, but as the opposite party insisted upon the articles being carried out, the race accordingly began at the hour named in the articles. No interest whatever was manifested in the arrangement. It was, in fact a vapid, dull ands tupid affair. The two boats having started, people went around the island to regale and amuse themselves, and when the rowers returned, Fay leading by about fifty boats' lengths, a few low cheers areas from among some of the speciators, and all was over. Fay decidedly won easily. Daw, it is said, had a tumor under his arm, which was only lanced last night, and to the pain from which he suffered some persons were willing to attribute his losing the race. We learn that there will be another race in a few days.

FORD DROWSEN.—Coroner Vanderbilt, of Stapleton, S.

learn that there will be another race in a few days.

FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner Vanderbilt, of Stapleton, S.
I., held an inquest on the body of a man about twenty-one
years old, found floating near Vanderbilt landing. He
was dressed in black cloth pantaloons, white muslin overshirt, knit undershirt, muslin drawers, black figured silk
vest, leather gaiter shoes, and had three gold studs. For
further particulars inquire of the Coroner.

Personal Intelligence, Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, of Penn.; Capt. S. Jones, U.S. A., and A. M. Pennock and lady, U. S. N., are in Wannington. Hon. Anson Burlingame, of Mass., has gone to Kansas.

POST OFFICES DISCONTINUED.—The post offices heretore located at West Lexington, Greene county, N. Y., and at Tuna, Cattaragus county, N. Y., have been discontinued.

SUNDAY TRAVEL IN PITTSBURG .- The companies in Pittsburg in running their cars on Sunda last disregarded the restrictions the Mayor had imposed and the Mayor now avows a determination to enforce the law next Sunday by arresting the conductors and driver of the running cars.